

# Senators to Subpoena Cox in Campaign Fund Inquiry

Governor May Be Compelled to Appear Before Investigators Unless He Comes of Own Volition  
Request to Attend Committee Decides to Sift National Activities of Both Political Parties

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—Governor Cox, Democratic nominee, probably will be subpoenaed and compelled to appear before the Senate Campaign Expenses Committee, which to-day announced plans for investigating the Republican and Democratic national campaigns, unless he comes of his own free will, a member of the committee told The Associated Press to-night.

This member of the committee said that its members felt that Governor Cox must prove his charges that the Republicans were raising a \$15,000,000 campaign fund or withdraw them, and that the committee was prepared to go to any length to obtain evidence in the matter.

No official subpoena will be issued, however, until the committee meets next Monday.

"If Governor Cox has not given us a satisfactory reply by that time, I feel certain a subpoena will be issued," he said.

The statement was made when members of the committee were shown dispatches quoting the Governor as saying he "saw no use in appearing before the committee," adding that he would furnish it with evidence, but felt that he should be allowed to do so when he saw fit.

The investigation, it was announced, is to deal not only with methods used by the two parties in obtaining and spending money, but with the reports of alleged offers of Federal positions as an inducement to political activity.

Party leaders called. The committee has ordered leaders of each party to appear before it, with full and complete information in their possession concerning the campaign activities, financial or otherwise, of their party.

Included in the list summoned were William H. Harrison, chairman of the Republican National Committee; George White, chairman of the Democratic National Committee; Fred Upham and Wilbur Marshall, members of the Republican National Committee; Homer Cummings, former chairman of the Democratic National Committee; Senator Miles Poindexter, chairman of the Senate Committee on Finance; Representative Michael Pheasant, of Massachusetts; Representative Simon Fess, of Ohio; and Guy Scott, of West Virginia, members of the Senate Committee on Finance; Representative Frank Doremus, of Michigan; and W. A. Oldfield, of Arkansas, members of the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee.

Several other witnesses will be summoned before the committee sessions begin. Chairman Kenyon, of Iowa, has instructed witnesses summoned to-day to be expected to bring any other persons who might be able to furnish information concerning the campaign activities of their party.

"To find out everything we are going to find out everything there is to know about the work of both parties," said Senator Kenyon tonight.

"There have been reports that the Republicans were raising millions of dollars, that a ring of corporations was contributing largely to their fund, and that various persons were offering large sums of money in return for political help from certain men."

Adjourns Until Monday. The committee decided to adjourn until next Monday, when it will start its investigation of the Presidential campaign.

As a result of the decision to take up the Presidential campaign first, the committee will not discuss the matter of the proposed amendment to the Federal Reserve Act until Election Day if necessary.

Hays and White signed their wills in New York to-day to attend the hearings and give any information they might have in connection with the investigation. Senator Kenyon said he talked with Hays by telephone this afternoon and that the Republican chairman told him he was ready to do his part.

Upham also is understood to be in New York.

## Red Flag Unfurled In Mexican State

Special Cable to The Tribune  
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MEXICO CITY, Aug. 23.—The red flag of Bolshevism was unfurled in the State of Campeche to-day by Colonel Augustin Preve, who declared war on the whole world, except Russia. Reports to the Department of War said that Colonel Preve acted upon the advice of a Russian whose name is unknown.

Campeche is sparsely populated and isolated from other parts of the republic, except by water, so it is thought here that the movement is not likely to spread. The Department of War has taken measures looking to the capture of Preve and his Russian adviser, who will be expelled from the country.

## Phone Service To Europe Seen In Big Merger

Radio Corporation and Bell System Agree to License Exchange, Resulting in Mutual Use of Patents

An important contract that will revolutionize telephone and wireless communication has been entered into by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company and the General Electric Company, according to a statement last night by H. B. Thayer, president of the former corporation.

Back of this contract lies the possibility of telephone communication with Europe and with ships at sea, by means of the ordinary desk telephone in the near future, according to radio experts.

The arrangement will also make it possible to conduct several conversations over one telephone wire simultaneously, without interference. It gives to the two concerns the mutual use of all patents and scientific developments made by each through an exchange of licenses.

Recent experiments by both companies have been successful in transmitting several conversations on a single wire simultaneously by employing the different types of vacuum tubes used in wireless telegraphy and telephony. These tubes and other apparatus are now placed at the disposal of the telephone company by the terms of the contract. It will mean that a tremendous sum will be saved annually in the cost of construction and maintenance of telephone wires, as well as increasing the efficiency of long distance and transcontinental telephone communication.

May Talk to Europe Soon. Other experiments have resulted in the development of the apparatus which the human voice can be automatically transferred from a land telephone to a wireless telephone service at a "radio exchange." This has been made possible by the development of the amplifying valves that increase thousands of times the volume of sound from the original voice. Patents held by both companies will now be merged. It is by means of such an exchange that it is possible to communicate with Europe over the ordinary desk telephone.

In his statement Mr. Thayer says: "In January of this year both companies received letters from the Bureau of Steam Engineering of the United States Navy Department, referring to the wireless situation, and saying the bureau has consistently held the point of view that interests shall be best served by some agreement between the several holders of pertinent patents whereby the market can be freely supplied with the latest devices, which would contribute to their safety and the safety of their passengers. The bureau states that in the past the reasons for desiring some arrangement have been largely because of monetary considerations."

"Now, the situation has become such that it is a public necessity that such an arrangement be made without further delay, and this letter may be considered as an appeal—for the good of the public—for a remedy to the situation."

Negotiations Begun. "Following this, negotiations were commenced between the two companies with a view to the exchange of licenses so that the General Electric Company and the Radio Corporation of America, with which it had become interested, would be able to further the development of the art of radio transmission and especially of wireless telegraphy, and the American Telephone and Telegraph Company could employ in its present nationwide systems such radio apparatus as is adaptable to radio transmission and, further, could supplement its wire system with wireless extensions where particularly adaptable as between ships and ships at sea."

"Much has been done in radio communication by all parties of interest which can be made fully effective in the public service only by this cooperation of the several companies."

"The world-wide wireless system of the Radio Corporation and the universal service of the Bell system are thus brought into a harmonious relationship, and the public is benefited by the public of the present wireless telegraph facilities of the Radio Corporation, and, as the art advances, will enable the American Telephone and Telegraph Company to extend its telephone service to ships at sea and to foreign countries."

"The public interest lies in the fact that by exchange of licenses, as suggested by the government, the patents of each company will be utilized to greater advantage and the progress of the art of electrical transmission and communication will be accelerated in a way that is of benefit to the whole world."

## Irish Avenue Swamy by Firing City

Nearly \$1,000,000 in Property in Lisburn Destroyed; Street Fighting Still in Progress

Shops of Catholics Looted and Burned

Inquest Reveals No Clew to Identity of Slayers of the Police Inspector

From The Tribune's European Bureau  
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LONDON, Aug. 23.—Nearly a million dollars' worth of property already has been destroyed in Lisburn, County Antrim, which was in flames to-day from fires lit by the Ulster Unionists in reprisal for the shooting of Police Inspector Swamy.

Catholic shops throughout the town have been looted and burned. A large part of the business section has been razed. The fighting continues.

LISBURN, Ireland, Aug. 23.—Further rioting occurred here this morning while an inquest into the death of Police Inspector Swamy, who was murdered yesterday, was in progress. A butcher shop belonging to an Irish Nationalist was burned and other premises were attacked.

The inquest verdict threw no light on the identity of Inspector Swamy's murderers. It was recorded that the inspector was murdered by persons unknown.

Business District a Ruin. The business portion of Lisburn presented a scene of ruin and desolation as a result of the burning of shops by loyalists in revenge for the murder of Inspector Swamy.

During the night the sky was lighted up by flames from the shops of Sinn Féin, the Irish Nationalist, and other shops. The private homes of Sinn Féin members were burned and the furniture carried out into the street and ignited. The military authorities have posted a guard over the Catholic chapel.

William Shaw, a local Sinn Féin councillor, was beaten so severely that he is being detained in the infirmary. In most of the business establishments here to-day the workers were required to sign the following pledge: "I hereby declare that I am not a Sinn Féin, nor have I any sympathy with the Sinn Féin. I also declare that I am loyal to the King and country."

The police have little hope of tracing Inspector Swamy's assassins, whose escape was well planned.

BELFAST, Aug. 23.—Lisburn, in its zeal to avenge the death of Police Inspector Swamy, to-day reached a terrible pitch of excitement. Nationalist and Unionist forces were engaged in a battle of attrition, and the town was a scene of confusion.

DUBLIN, Aug. 23.—More than a hundred cases of the destruction of property, the assassination of police, the reprisals and similar incidents were reported in Ireland during the last week, and the list continues to grow.

Pitched Battle in County Cork. Among the latest reports is that of a fierce pitched battle at Lissoy, County Cork, between the police and an ambush party. A number of men are said to have been wounded. A large number of men were returning from the scene of the murder of Police Sergeant Maunsell when the men in ambush opened fire. The police assumed a military formation and returned the fire. After a two-hour battle the raiders were driven off. Several of the police were slightly injured, and it is believed that some members of the attacking party were hit, but that no deaths resulted.

With the shooting of Police Inspector Swamy it is calculated that only one of the men held responsible by republicans for the killing of Lord Mayor MacCurtain of Cork now remains alive. It is true that it is alleged forty men participated on that fatal April night, but it is declared that only the leaders are being hunted, and the men who are said to be still alive are hiding in Kilbarney, afraid to show himself in public.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—A large number of the Royal Irish Constabulary at Dublin informed the commandant Monday that they were unwilling to be used to suppress political opinion. The Dublin correspondent of the Central News, they took off their uniforms and left the depot in civilian clothes.

## 7,000 Soviet Soldiers Interned by Germans

KOENIGSBERG, East Prussia, Aug. 23.—Seven thousand Russian Soviet soldiers with their equipment have crossed the German frontier in the region of Willenberg, East Prussia. They were disarmed and interned.

## 400 Baggage Men Quit; May Check Travel

Express Companies Say Business Will Be Suspended; Taxi Workers Discuss Refusal to Handle Trade

LISBURN, Ireland, Aug. 23.—Further rioting occurred here this morning while an inquest into the death of Police Inspector Swamy, who was murdered yesterday, was in progress. A butcher shop belonging to an Irish Nationalist was burned and other premises were attacked.

More than 400 baggage men employed by the New York Transfer and West-coast Express companies went on strike at midnight for more pay and shorter hours. The transfer companies intend to close up shop in consequence and employees of the Black and White Taxi Company were discussing last night a suggestion that they refuse to handle baggage during the strike.

August is the busiest month of the year in the baggage transfer business, being the month in which the last of the great throngs of vacationists depart and in which they and most of those who went before them return to the city. The companies affected by the strike handle about 50 per cent of the city's baggage transfer business.

The men voted in favor of a strike at 9 p. m. and the strike became effective three hours later. They demand an eight-hour day instead of one of nine hours, and weekly pay as follows:

For chauffeur, \$36; double wagon, \$34; single wagon, \$30; helper, \$30, and overtime work \$1 an hour flat rate. They have been getting, chauffeur, \$26; double wagon, \$25; single wagon, \$21.00; helper, \$21.00, and 75 cents an hour overtime.

Reject Companies' Offer. The men rejected the companies' offer of an increase of \$3 a week and eight cents an hour overtime. John P. Fitzgerald, president, and Martin Mason, business agent of their union, Local 615, said the union had been recognized, and the men are involved except working conditions.

The union officials announced that 1,000 men would be on strike. The companies said they would not employ strikers, but would suspend business.

Michael Cashell, a district council official of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers, refused to estimate the chances of a sympathetic strike, but said that unions affiliated with the baggage men would not soon take some action.

Thomas J. Lyons, secretary of the American Express drivers, said the baggage men are restless because the express drivers of the country received \$800,000,000 increase in pay by government order.

Baggage Piles Up. Conditions in railway stations indicated that a great pile-up of baggage would result. The New York Transfer and West-coast Express, employing about 300 men, and the Westcott Express Company, with about 250 men, stopped taking new orders a day ahead of the union's meeting anticipating a strike vote.

Travelers with trunk chests crowded around baggage transfer desks, vainly questioning clerks, who declared the transfer men were taking a vacation and that the baggage would not be moved until the eight-hour day was in effect. It is estimated that 10,000 pieces of baggage came into New York daily at this time.

The startling demands of the New York Transfer Company's men, F. W. Diaper, president, in his office at 1354 Broadway, declared that they apparently wanted to put the company out of business. He said the demand amounted to an increase in pay of 80 per cent, and that the character of the transfer business made it impossible to grant the eight-hour day. He said the men made their demands two weeks ago. The workers would make \$70 a week on a ten-hour day if their demands were granted, he added, whereas \$45 is the average wage now.

W. D. Quackenbush, chief clerk of the Westcott Express Company, said the suspension of business might be permanent because the company was making only a small profit now. He said the company would have to increase its rates to the public over 50 per cent to meet employees' demands. These rates are subject to action by the Public Service Commission, 1st District.

# Red Armies Flee in Panic; Lose 75,000 Prisoners, Britain and Italy Denounce Soviet Policy

Mutual Plan to Secure to Warsaw Unrestricted Use of Danzig Will Be Submitted to Millerand

Russian Situation Held World Peril

Lloyd George and Giolitti Issue Statement Calling for End to Strife

Lucerne, Switzerland, Aug. 23 (By The Associated Press).—Premiers Lloyd George of Great Britain and Giolitti of Italy have adopted proposals to be submitted to France for Allied action to secure Poland free and unrestricted use of Danzig and its communications, in accordance with the Versailles Treaty, it was announced officially here to-day.

An official statement regarding the conferences says that the Premiers agreed on the vital need of the re-establishment of the peace of the world at the earliest possible moment and that the first guaranty of such a peace was to be found in the various treaties already concluded.

"The victors in war," continues the statement, "should display a spirit of moderation in their enforcement of terms, and the vanquished a spirit of loyalty in their execution. With this aim England and Italy trust that the good understanding reached at Spa will be further developed to cover all outstanding questions."

Russian Situation a Menace. "Before peace is fully established, however, there are a number of important questions to be decided, a majority of which are indissolubly connected with the march of events in the territories of former Russia. Empire. Until peace is fully established between Russia and the rest of the world an atmosphere of disturbance and distrust will continue to menace the world."

"Therefore the British and Italian governments have been taking steps, in the face of much misrepresentation, to restore to the former Russian Empire, and the world outside. Therefore, with profound regret they have just heard that the Soviet government, despite the promises made by it, has refused to permit the unloading of munitions from the former Russian Empire in the harbor here, destined for Poland."

The ships now here are the steamer Acera and the cruiser Gueydon. Moorings for these ships have been refused by Tower.

It is recalled that the signatories to the treaty of Versailles are bound by Article 104 to assure to Poland the free use of the docks of the Free City for all imports needed by Poland.

The harbor workers in Danzig—largely German—are reported to have proclaimed the docks of Poland and to have established Soviet rule. They have seized the docks, hold the railways and control traffic.

Dispatches from Danzig declare that the entire staff of Tower is German. The German forces there are capable of being enormously increased in the shortest time, and this leads to French official opinion to believe that Tower took his action because he was afraid that an open clash would occur if he permitted the landing of munitions.

The French government is convinced that the German Nationalists, representing the great industries of the nation, are behind the movement of the Danzig dockers to prevent the transport of supplies to Poland. It is felt that when the interview between Chancellor Fehrenbach and Premier Lloyd George, which, according to Lucerne dispatches is likely to take place, the British premier will call upon the German chancellor to put an end to this state of affairs.

United States warships en route to Danzig have been diverted to Reval. The French press, notably the Temps, urges the immediate dispatch of more Allied troops. The Temps says: "We do not believe the British government would have the slightest objection to this."

## Moscow Reds Call for Volunteers To Check Poles and Crush Wrangel

MOSCOW, Aug. 23.—The government conference of the Communist party here has decided that raising of additional volunteer troops for the Red army is necessary, in view of the changed military situation. A resolution has been adopted, which says: "Bearing in mind the fact that our western army has suffered a serious defeat, owing to France's increased support of Poland, and simultaneously that General Wrangel's front is acquiring primary importance, the Moscow party conference recognizes the necessity of affording all assistance to the western front, and at the same time of liquidating General Wrangel's front entirely by means of forces now situated at our rear. It therefore calls upon all party organizations to carry out a party mobilization with the same accuracy and rapidity as before and to arrange for businesslike discussions of measures to be taken to assist on Wrangel's front. Also widespread agitation must be developed among the masses, workers and peasants, in favor of a volunteer movement for the Red army in the struggle against Wrangel."

## Paris Requests Britain to Free Arms for Poles

Lloyd George Is Asked to Instruct League Commissioner at Danzig to Permit Docking of Ships

Also Reported to Have Declared Blockade; U.S. War Vessels Diverted to Reval

By Ralph Courtney  
Special Cable to The Tribune  
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PARIS, Aug. 23.—It is understood in official circles here that Premier Millerand has requested Premier Lloyd George to give urgent instructions to Sir Reginald T. Tower, High Commissioner in Danzig for the League of Nations, to permit the unloading of munitions from the former Russian Empire in the harbor here, destined for Poland.

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The present military position is such that supplies to Poland are necessary. The removal of any menace to the corridor is confirmed by news received here that the distribution of supplies from Danzig to Warsaw, which was interrupted by the Bolshevik advance, is about to be resumed by a short line via Malawa and Marienwerder.

Trunk Murder Suspect Seized in Fort Worth. Prisoner Said to Fit Description of LeRoy and Name Is Like That of Fugitive. FT. WORTH, Aug. 23.—Said to fit the description in many particulars of Eugene Leroy, wanted in connection with the trunk murder mystery of New York City, a man was held here to-night as he stepped off a train from Merkle, Texas, by police and Federal officers.

He gave a name similar to that of the Detroit fugitive and admitted he also went under an alias, according to officials. He gave his residence among other places as at Atlanta, Ga., police said. The authorities here have telegraphed for a more complete description of the Leroy sought by Detroit and New York officers.

THE WEATHER

Fair to-day and to-morrow; moderate temperature; gentle variable winds.

Full report on Page Eleven.

TWO CENTS	THREE CENTS	FOUR CENTS
In Greater New York	Within 200 Miles	Elsewhere

## Bolshevik Troops in Disorderly Flight; Effort to Save Remnants of Forces Is Abandoned

Victors Unable to Count Their Spoils

General Says Poland Will Be Graveyard of Three-Fourths of the Invaders

BERLIN, Aug. 23.—The Lokal Anzeiger's correspondent on the Russian front reports that the Russian retreat along the East Prussian border has developed into a panic under pressure of the Polish cavalry. Herds of cattle, cavalry and infantry are intermingled in the flight. Officers and commissaries are trying to restore order with their revolvers, some of the regiments have thrown away their weapons.

The correspondent of the Tageblatt at Proskien says that the 1st Russian Army is in full retreat in the direction of Grodno. The staff of the 4th Army and all the revolutionary committees have evacuated Lomza, whose inhabitants had formed a militia force in the service of the revolutionary government which is also in flight. Lomza was pillaged before the evacuation.

Red Committee Flees. It is reported that strong Russian reserves are stationed at Gdno, and are being sent forward to Bialystok. The Lomza-Bialystok-Brest-Litovsk railway is in the hands of the Poles, consequently retreat in the southeasterly direction is impossible. The revolutionary committee have fled from Grajew and other places.

The correspondent says the Reds declare that they could not stand the fire of the Polish and French aviators, who attacked them from short distances and whose bombs worked havoc. They evidently were unaccustomed to Western fighting methods, he says.

PARIS, Aug. 23 (By The Associated Press).—In their counter offensive the Polish armies already have captured 75,000 prisoners, the French Foreign Office is informed.

The Warsaw correspondent of Le Matin says the Soviet armies appear to be on the eve of complete disaster. He quotes General Weygand as saying Poland will be the "grave of three-fourths of the Bolshevik army."

The correspondent declares the Bolshevik will soon be forced into a hurried general retreat, and that discipline has broken down in their ranks.

WARSAW, Aug. 23 (By The Associated Press).—Russian Bolshevik forces are reacting virtually along the line in an effort to save the remnants of their army, but they have so far been easily frustrated by the Poles.

The process of bottling up the Soviet forces in the northern front between Prussia and the Vistula River has been completed, according to an official statement issued just before midnight. The Poles have closed the gateway of escape, taking prisoners and materials in such quantities that it is impossible to count them. One Polish infantry division alone took 5,000 prisoners and sixteen guns.

Siege of Lemberg Raised. The Soviet forces which were menacing Lemberg from the east and fell back in retreat under pressure due to the statement said, to the continued Polish advance along the entire central and northern fronts. The time General Budenny, the Soviet cavalry leader, was within nine miles of Lemberg, but has been thrown back in the direction of the Vistula. All the Russians in this region are in full retreat.

On the north there is heavy fighting in the region of Malawa and Soldau. The Poles are facing two Polish armies, one advancing from the Vistula and the other from Graudenz. The Soviet army is making desperate efforts to extricate their advance guard, some of which advanced as far as Eylau and Pionisk. The Red losses in prisoners in this region have amounted to 11,000 in the last two days.

The attempt of the Reds to break the Polish lines on the Prasnys-Makow-Kozany road and cross the Narwa River has completely failed. Polish troops, advancing up the right bank of the Narwa, threw back the Bolsheviks to the north front. Meanwhile the body of the Poles, while the main body of the Poles advanced from the Narwa, occupied all the territory in the fork of the Bug and the Narwa.

Only One Road Open to Reds. The only chance of the Bolsheviks is to open a passage in the direction of Ostrolenka and Lomza, so as to get through to Bialystok and Grodno. The Polish troops accordingly are hastening their march toward Ostrolenka and Lomza, while the Polish cavalry, which has reached the upper waters of the Narwa, already has cut the road between Lomza and Bialystok. One report is that the Poles have captured Bialystok.

The battle now beginning on the middle Narwa is likely to decide the fate of all the Red forces between the Narwa and the Prussian frontier. Red troops, comprising the 1st and 2nd armies, are making a bold thrust in the direction of Brody and Lemberg. Farther north Bolshevik detachments, defeated at Lutsk and Vladimir Volynsky, tried to force a passage of the Bug before Prutshov, but were hurled back with heavy loss. The same

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